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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1870. NO. 26.

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STATE ITEMS.

ERIE is affected with burglars.

WM. BLKE, a worthy citizen of Danville, hung himself last week.

THE SCARLET FEVER is violently raging in many parts of the State.

THE church property in Philadelphia is valued at nearly $11,000,000.

A NEW prison has been constructed in Wilkesbarre, at a cost of $206,000.

THE Reading brewers have put down good lager beer to nine dollars per barrel.

THE new Episcopal Church at West Chester, just completed, cost about $33,000.

THE body of an unknown young lady was found drowned in a dam near West Chester.

JOSEPH INGHAM, an aged and respected citizen of Knoxville, Tioga county, died recently.

THAYER, the circus man, is in the oil regions looking about for fresh ring material.

GIRARD parties are trying to have the prohibitory liquor law of that borough repealed.

A BILL is before the Legislature for the charter of a railroad from West Chester to Phœnixville.

HON. GALUSHA A. GROW has located in Philadelphia and engaged in a large manufacturing business.

WILLIAM ALLISON, of Waynesburg, fell on the street and sustained injuries from which he died.

COUNTERFEIT ten dollar greenbacks are publicly peddled and sold on the streets of Parker's Landing.

THE certificate of the Warren and Sharon Railroad Company, with $50,000 capital, has been filed.

NEARLY thirty millions of dollars worth of petroleum was produced in the Venango region last year.

THE colored people of the State are preparing to celebrate in a fitting manner the XVth amendment jubilee.

NEAR Sandy Lake a man named Evans drank three pints of bad whiskey in a coal mine and died from the effects.

MRS MAHLON GRANT, of Boyerstown, was nearly burned to death by trying to make a fire with the aid of petroleum.

PHILIP A. HOYEY received from an Erie jury a plaster of $9.000 for injuries received on the A. & G. W. Railroad.

THE sales of eight of the leading business houses of Titusville, in the aggregate last year, amounted to $2,760,000.

MESSRS. E. M. & W. M. SCHROCK have started a new Republican paper at Somerset, Pa., under the title of the *Standard*.

ADDISON EDWARDS lost his life at a wagon shop near North East, last week, by being caught in the debris of a falling wall.

THE Erie county Monumental Association have raised the sum of $5,000 towards carrying out their praiseworthy project.

CAPT. JOHN HOUSTON, a veteran of the war of 1812, died in Montgomery county last week. He was eighty five years of age.

E. BROWN and J. M. Moore, of North Liberty, Mercer county, were buried alive, and taken out dead, in a well they were sinking.

MATHIAS KAHLER, of the Colebrookdale iron works, near Reading, was instantly killed last week by the bursting of a mill stone.

THE annual meeting of the Union League will be held in Wheeling on Wednesday, the second day of February, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

NEAR Lewisburg, a woman named Bridget Clark while drunk, fell into a creek with an infant babe in her arms, and both were drowned.

PETER ARMSTRONG, colored, died of hydrophobia, near Lewisburg, Union county, lately. He was bitten nine years ago, but the dog died first.

THE eldest daughter of Mr. John C. Glenn, of Mercer, died recently of scarlet fever. This is the third child he has lost within the past two weeks.

A NEW railroad is to be constructed from West Chester to Downington, and the route will be put under survey as soon as the weather will permit,

AT Brady's Bend, in a violent quarrel between a father and mother, a little girl fourteen years old, in trying to part them, lost her reason, and is now hopelessly insane.

REV. G. W. HALDERMAN has resigned the pastoral charge of the Second Lutheran Church of Harrisburg, and accepted a call to a church at Lancaster, Ohio.

THE boilers of the Shenango Iron Works, of New Castle, have resumed work, after a suspension of four weeks for repairs. They are working "double turn."

A NORTHAMPTON COUNTY court awarded fifty dollars damages against the Superintendent of a cemetery who shot a dog that had entered the grounds in chase of a rabbit.

WHILE a number of boys were playing, in Harrisburg, one of them threw lime in the face of the other, which resulted in the sight being almost if not entirely destroyed.

FIFTY SIX barrels of whisky were sold in the city of Lacaster, a few days since, by General Gregory, Marshal of the Eastern District of this State, for seventy six cents a gallon, tax included.

MR. SAMUEL BLAKELY, for years past the able oil editor and reporter of the Titusville *Herald*, has resigned his post and gone into oil brokerage. He is succeeded by C. C. Leonard, Esq.

WM CONNELLY, of Franklin, has made a claim on the Government for the value of a large lot of tar which he purchased for the use of Commodore Perry's fleet, on Lake Erie, just prior to the great naval contest.

THERE will be quite an emigration of farmers from Northampton county next spring. Of these some are going South, but the majority prefer the West, and of this number much the larger portion will settle in Iowa.

A CASE of poisoning by sausages occurred in Clinton county lately. An investigation showed that the grocer kept his pepper and dry lithrage near each other, and the supposition is that the articles somehow got mixed.

REV. L. L. LUSE, the Methodist minister at Middleboro, drives a pair of Indian ponies arrayed in silver plated harness. The latter was a New Year's gift from a number of young men, members of his congregation in Summit township.

AT Gettysburg last week a calf, nine months old was killed which weighed four hundred and six lbs. clean meat. The hide weighed 85 lbs. A sheep which, weighed, when dressed, one hundred and thirty two pounds was also killed at the same time.

LAST Wednesday a new Lodge of I. O. O. F. was instituted at Corry. Delegates from Erie, Titusville, Oil City, Tidioute, Warren and Youngsville were present to assist on the occasion. The new lodge is composed of young and active business men of the city.

THE Franklin County Grand Jury recommend that the farm attached to the county poor house be sold, as it don't pay. We observe a very common agreement by journalists of other counties that farms worked by paupers don't bring interest on their value.

WHILE the engineer of Harvey's paper mill, at Neshannock Falls, was greasing the shafting his clothes were caught and stripped off of him, leaving him as naked as the day of his birth, with the exception of his boots, and it seems almost a miracle that he was not seriously injured.

A FOX chase to make fun for the boys was held at Gettysburg last week. The animal was started from the Diamond, followed by a troupe of boys numbering fifty or more, who went it pell mell through streets and alleys, sometimes head over heels, until the fox was captured.

A SCHOOL HOUSE at Easton took fire the other day, in which was a lame girl, who was always allowed the privilege of dismissal in advance of the other scholars. When the alarm was given, the pupils all kept their seats until the cripple had safely passed the door and they then rushed out.

THE bridge over French creek, Venango county, for the Jamestown and Franklin Railroad Extension was finished last week. The work on the bridge on Two Mile run, and on the trestlework at Reno is well under way, and will be rapidly pushed to completion.

ANDREW HARSHMAN, of Washington, has instituted a civil suit against William Taylor for $3,000 damages in a slander case. Both are butchers. The allegation is that Taylor asserted that Harshman was doing business on money belonging to Simon Albert, a colored man, which had been lost.

THE bogus twenty dollar gold piece confidence operators are reaping a rich harvest in the farming districts. We advise our country readers to boot out any chap who offers a twenty dollar gold piece for greenbacks, promising to come back and repay the amount as they "don't like to part with the pocket piece carried all through the war."

A LITTLE boy named Johnny Pifer strayed into the woods at Callensburg, and was lost for three days. When found his feet were badly frozen, and his clothes frozen to his body. He was taken home and is rapidly recovering. He was asked if he was not afraid in the woods. "Oh! no," he replied, "I asked God to take care of me, and I knew He would do it."

A LECTURE on "Emperor Maximilian's Life in Mexico," was announced for Erie one evening last week by the Y. M. C. A., but the lecturer got on a "high," and was arrested and tombed. His engagement was canceled, but he delivered a splendid lecture on his own account to a slim audience. That lecturer is rather unfortunate in keeping his engagements.

THE pig iron makers of Columbia held a convention last week and endorsed a memorial to Congress, requesting that the present duties be raised one dollar per ton on bar iron, and three dollars per ton on rails, scrap, boiler iron, and all other descriptions of manufactured iron, and that a direct tax be imposed of one dollar upon all pig, bars, rails, plates, and other descriptions of iron manufactured in the country, to compensate for the loss of revenue on the importation of foreign iron.

AN effort is now being made in this State to abolish the employment of the gallows. Thus far the movement has excited but little attention, although a large number of petitions, mostly from Philadelphia, asking for its abolishment, have been presented to the Legislature. It is now said Morrow B. Lowry will advocate abolishment. Should'nt wonder that he would, as he has must see whither he is drifting, as without gallows in the State his neck might be safely insured against all accidents.

CONSIDERABLE excitement just now prevails in Lehighton, concerning the recent developments of iron interests there and the probable early centreing of large improvements and heavy outlay of capital on account of it. The fact of the existence of iron in large quantities in that place is no notion or freak of imagination. There has been a thorough examination of the ground. The locality is about two miles west of town. On the surface is from two to three feet of paint of a vermilion color, be iron, besides being found quite largely in some spots upon the surface, is found in quantities that cannot, of course, be estimated, but surely indicated as almost exhaustless, at a depth of ten or twenty feet.

A CHAP has been interviewing the Williamsport ghost in the dark haunted house. He says: At "the witching hour" a low tread was heard in the hall—the step approached the door—the lock gently turned without the aid of a key—the door opened and a light burst, with the whole presence of the noonday sun, upon the valiant watchers! There, clothed in a curious mantle, stood the outline of what appeared to be a man. His countenance seemed serene, his eyes were apparently half closed, and gently raising his right hand, pointed at each one in turn; then a ghastly smile seemed to illumine his countenance, when he turned upon his heel, glided out of the room, the door closed, the bolt of the lock distinctly clicked, and the sound of his receding footsteps gradually died away and all was still! The correspondent proposes a "watch for the curious stranger" again, and if anything remarkable occurs, will communicate it."

THE locksmith who altered the key with which the Berlin Scheppe opened the safe of Count Blakensee, was confronted on Saturday last, with Dr. Scheppe in his cell at Carlisle. On entering the cell the locksmith surveyed the persons present, until his glance finally fell on the prisoner. After examining him intently for some time the visitor exclaimed, "Yes, you are the man." When asked what he meant, he said: "You are the man who came to our workshop in Berlin, and had the key altered. You remember that you carefully pointed out the places for me to file off; that you asked me when the key would be done, and that I answered at three in the afternoon." Dr. Scheppe declared that he did not know the locksmith, and said with an earnest tone that his visitor would have to make good by an oath what he had uttered. The locksmith said he would do what his conscience required. Later the visitor said that he recognized Schappe not only by his outward appearance, but by a certain peculiarity of voice, and that the prisoner had behaved in the same manner when first confronted with him before the examining magistrate of Berlin, as he did in the present interview. This makes the muddle more complete.

THE Lycoming *Gazette* says:

Below we give the letter found upon the body of Samuel Landouer, the unfortunate young man who destroyed his life with a pistol, at the City Hotel, on Wednesday morning. The letter had first been dated at Williamsport, but it seemed he had afterward decided to go to Scranton, and had erased Williamsport and substituted Scranton in its stead. We give the letter entire:

SCRANTON, Jan. 21, 1870.—Dear father, mother, sisters and bro's, farewell! I can live no longer. I am going to commit suicide to day. Enclosed find pawn ticket for my watch and chain I have along. You will have to write to the firm, telling them to send on the watch C. O. D., and send them the ticket, or the best way would be to go there and get it. Caution Willie not to follow in my footsteps, or if he does he will regret it. Give my love to Ettie Strause, Ettie Spotts and Mose Isaacs. Please pay my debts to the boys and to Mr. Goldsmith, and let me have rest in my grave. Let me be buried only in a plain box, and I do not wish to have any but relatives at my funeral. Willie, the last favor I ask of you is to quit spending so much money, as that was what ruined me, and not go with companions that have more money to spend than you, as that will lead you to wish you had more yourself, and therefore you will try to get it, no matter how. Keep Henry out of harm's reach, as if he is not checked he will be ruined also. Take good care of Maurice. Farewell! It is no use for me to live, as I will be nothing but a plague and cause of sorrow to you all. A thousand kisses to Julius and Clarence, and tell them that I will never come again to see them, and tell Julius that he must forget me, as I am not worthy of remembrance, even from the meanest cur living.

SAM. LANDOUER.

We have since learned that he ran away from home of his own accord, and probably became discouraged and ashamed, and resolved on suicide as the quickest, if not the most honorable and satisfactory way of terminating his troubles. A young man, sent by the parents, arrived here yesterday morning and took charge of the body. It was placed aboard the cars at 9:25 yesterday morning and taken home to his parents. We learn that the father is almost distracted by the tragic end of his boy.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Erie Shares—The Infallibility Dogma—The French Press Law—The Recent Fighting in Cuba—Further and Contradictory Details—The New Spanish Gunboats—Duelists at Key West—Bavaria Repudiates the German Confederation.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 29.—This morning's *Telegraph* exults in the success of the Erie share-holders here in defeating Fisk, Jr., by having the shares stamped before the fresh batch came over.

It is reported to-day the Pope had yielded to France and had withdrawn the project of infallibility.

LIVERPOOL, January 29.—The receipts of cotton at this port the past few days has been unusually heavy.

LONDON, January 30.—The Sunday papers urge the Erie share holders to have their shares stamped before Monday night.

Ex Governor Darling, of Victoria, is dead.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 29.—M. Ollivier has addressed a circular to the Procurers Generaux, on the subject of the press here, in which he says polemics are to be free but attacks on the Emperor, apologies for crimes, attempts to turn the soldiers from their duty, a matter that tends to cause disobedience of the laws, and all libels are to be severely punished, especially the latter, in these heavy times. He also enjoins the observance of great vigilance in the matter of political meetings.

PARIS, January 30.—The American residents in Paris have signed a petition to Minister Washburne requesting him to do all in his power to hasten the completion of a satisfactory postal treaty between France and the United States.

CUBA.

HAVANA, Jan. 29.—Gutierraz Vega, ex-Governor of Havana, has been banished from the Island of Cuba by order of Marshal Serrano.

The steamer Montezuma has arrived from Neuvitas. Gen. Puello had returned to Neuvitas. He did not reach Guimara and was beaten by the insurgents under Gen. Jordan. Puello lost thirty-six officers and four hundred men killed and wounded. His horse was killed under him. The Montezuma brought one hundred and twenty wounded soldiers, including two colonels. There was severe fighting ten leagues distant from Santiago. The Spanish lost one officer and four men. A mule train engaged in carrying provisions for estates near San Tus was ordered to return, because the insurgents were in force between the Spanish troops and Santiago.

Advices from Neuvitas to the 24th inst. are to the following effect: General Quesada had been relieved of the command of the army and General Jordan appointed. The late fight with Puello was on the first of January, near Quxaizzaro.

After the fight the insurgents left for Nyasa to meet Gen. Gogsearche, who left Puerto Principe on the 16th, since which time nothing has been heard of him. Puello's column has gone to Puerto Principe by train from Neuvitas.

HAVANA, January 30.—The new Spanish gunboat No. 3 ran ashore on Colorado Reefs, and is a complete loss. Her crew have arrived at this port.

The steamer Luisa captured off Nuevitas by a Spanish man-of-war was brought to this city to day. It turns out that she is the American tug Lloyd, of Aspinwall, now in the Haytien service, and was carrying dispatches to the Consul General of the United States at Havana and the Admiral commanding the United States navy in West India waters. An investigation is now in progress, and the tug will probably be released to morrow.

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KEY WEST, Jan. 29.—Gonzala Castleman editor of the *Voz De Cuba*, with four Spaniards, arrived this morning from Havana for the purpose of fighting a duel with the editor of the Key West *Republican*. At the meeting at the hotel an altercation took place between the two Cuban editors. He landed, was arrested and placed under bonds to the amount of two hundred dollars in gold to keep the peace. The Cubans in this city are excited and threatening. Guards from the barracks have been stationed about the streets to preserve order. Both parties are determined.

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MUNICH, Jan. 30.—In the House of Deputies, yesterday, Prince Hohenloh decided to defend the Government from the influence of Ultra montanes. He pronounced the Confederacy of the South German States a phantom, but objected to a union with the Confederation of the North.

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SOUTH AMERICA.

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Serious Fire at Holyoke, Mass.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SPRINGFIELD, January 30.—The Exchange and Hutchins blocks two large four story buildings, at Holyoke, were destroyed by fire early this morning. The fire caught in a clothing store. Eleven merchants, five doctors, two dentists, a photographer and other occupants were burned out. Total loss is $125,000; total insurance $50,000. The principal losers are Craft, Elsworth & Co., proprietors Exchange block, $40,000; insurance $12,000; C. A. Carse, boots and shoes, $50,000; fully insured; Mellor & Co., clothiers, $7,000; fully insured. A strong wind was blowing at the time and many other buildings would have been destroyed but for the timely arrival of the Henry Gray, steamer from this city, which was sent up on a special train.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

House in Session for General Debate—The National Debt and Repudiation.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1870.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met for general debate, Mr. Churchill in the chair. Very few members were present.

Mr. CONGER submitted some remarks in reply to Mr. Dawes' attack on the Administration, in eulogy of President Grant and in favor of the free delivery of newspapers through the mails in counties where they are published.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Indiana, made a speech against railroad monopolies and in favor of Government interference with railroads to prevent extortion in rates of transportation.

Mr. WILKINSON made a speech on the same subject, asserting that agricultural interests did not suffer near so much from the tariff and taxation as they did from the extortionate rates of transportation exacted by a railroad monopoly.

Mr. GOLLADAY made a speech in favor of the doctrine set forth in Mr. Mungen's speech before recess, a repudiation of the National Debt. Referring to Mr. Voorhees' speech of yesterday, he said he was not only edified but highly entertained at the remarks of his distinguished Democratic friend. He was captivated with his logic and struck breathless as it were at the gorgeous splendor of his imagination, depicting the horrors and wrongs and the injuries inflicted on the people by the bondholders. His logic, however, was not convincing. There was an inconsistency in much that he said, which if it could be reconciled with what he had said elsewhere, would wipe out the effact of two-thirds of his speech, and make his speech one directly in the interest of the repudiation theory, which he (Mr. Golladay) advocated to-day. If that speech proved anything, it proved that the contract did not bind the people, because they had not received any natural or legal currency. He also enjoins the observance of great vigilance in the matter of political meetings.

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STATE LEGISLATURES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, January 29.—The Senate consumed the entire day in discussing a memorial to Congress for the removal of political disabilities.

The House debated six hours over a resolution to expel Mr. Randolph, of Tuscaloosa, because of a letter he wrote to his paper concerning the Legislature. The debate will be continued Monday.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, January 29.—The Senate received a communication to day from General Terry, through the Governor, declaring two Senators elect ineligible and the seat of another vacant. A resolution was passed to give the seat to persons receiving the next highest vote. Two white men and ten colored men were sworn to fill the vacancies.

A special dispatch says that after the swearing in of the members of the House yesterday, the House proceeded to the election of a Clerk and minor officers. Newton, Republican, was elected Clerk by twenty-eight majority; Bentley, (colored) Messenger, by fifteen majority, and Limeberger, Doorkeeper, by eight majority. Much confusion prevailed in the House during the session. Mr. Bryant called Mr. Tweedy, his collegue from Richmond, a miserable liar, and after the adjournment Tweedy demanded a retraction and apology, which Bryant refused. Tweedy then struck him with a ratan walking stick, and Bryant fled into a house for refuge.

The Republicans held a very large mass meeting last night, and great enthusiasm was manifested.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.—A resolution was to day introduced into the Legislature inquiring whether Article 13 of the Constitution, relative to equality of citizens in steamboats, steamships and places of public resort, had been complied with. It was adopted.

Another resolution was introduced inquiring into the feasibility of selling the stock of the State and city in the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad.

The election bill to-day passed the Senate. This bill gives the Governor almost unlimited control of the elections in the State.

A mass meeting was held at the St. Charles Theatre. Five thousand persons were present and the meeting was very enthusiastic. The object of the meeting was to take steps to protect citizens against oppressive and unjust legislation. The meeting adjourned without definite action.

A call is published for a mass meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, at Lafayette Square, on Monday evening, to take into consideration the best means for the protection of the credit of the State and liberty of the people from dangerous and ruinous legislation with which we are threatened. Between three and four hundred persons have signed the call.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 30.—The Senate yesterday passed the bill repealing the law of the last General Assembly which prohibited the soldiers of the National Asylum at Dayton from voting.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The shoemakers at Albany, N. Y., belonging to St. Crispin's Society, are on a strike.

—Nearly if not quite two thousand employes of the Brooklyn Navy Yard were discharged on Saturday.

—The Forty Coritia Works of D. S. Browne, at Gloucestein, New Jersey, were burned on Friday night. Loss $20,000.

—Orders have been received at the Charleston Navy Yard for the discharge of thirteen hundred men in the naval construction department.

—J. Ramsey, a well known citizen, was murdered near Cherokee, Mississippi, on the 28th by a negro, who cut his throat. The assassin escaped.

—James R. Henry has sued the Chicago City Railway for damages to the amount of $50,000, for ejecting him from the cars in a violent way after he had paid his fare.

—William H. Keith, prominent in the coal interests, and President of the Pittsburgh Gas and Coal Company, died in Cleveland on the 29th, of injuries received from a runaway horse.

—Following the example of Philadelphia and Cincinnati all day prayer meetings will commence at Faneuil Hall, Chicago, to-day. They will commence at nine A. M. and close at five P. M.

—About eleven hundred men, employed in the Navy Yard at Philadelphia, have received notice of discharge to take effect to-day, in the construction and steam engineering departments.

—A resolution was passed at the New York Stock Exchange on Saturday, preventing the telegraph, which sends quotations to the different offices in the city, from sending prices of Rock Island over their wires.

—Eleven prisoners escaped from the jail at Camden, N. J., on Saturday, by removing a bar from the door of the corridor which they were permitted to be for a short time. None of them have been re-captured.

—A portion of the delegates to the Workingmen's Assembly at Albany held a meeting and resolved to form a Labor Reform party. Measures were taken to organize a party union in every ward and district in the State.

—John Webb, hailing from Pittsburgh and Chicago, was arrested at St. Louis for stealing several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry and other property from various houses he had visited under the pretext of being a house agent on a tour inspection with a view of making repairs.

—The remains of Generals Rosseau and Watkins reached Louisville Saturday morning from New Orleans and were conveyed to the Court House under military escort. They were interred Sunday afternoon with civil and military honors. Efforts are now making to erect a monument over Rosseau.

—The Hamilton county (Ohio) Solicitor has given an opinion to the County Commissioners that they have no authority to appoint a county clerk in place Gen. McGroarty, elected last fall, but who died before the time to enter upon his duties. This leaves the present incumbent in the office until after the October election.

—The Cuban Charitable Aid Society has published an address to the people of the United States asking for donations, as it is their purpose, should an insurrectable Providence decree the lapse of the Cuban people into despotism, to project a charity for this ruined and desolate people, such as has not been more deserved and urgently needed since the Christian era.

—Jay Gould, President of the Erie Railroad, has issued a circular, saying that hereafter there will be kept in the general office a careful and complete record of all the employes of the company, showing the date each entered the service, the position when first engaged and date of any promotion or change, together with a memorandum of any special service and meritorious or other noteworthy act performed, for the purpose of laying the foundation of an intelligent system of promotions in each department.

—In Chicago, Friday night last, policeman Fechter went into a saloon kept by Joseph C. Daiqui, an Italian, to arrest a barkeeper named Joseph Milonina, who had just assaulted and severely injured a customer named Henry S. Moore. As Fechter was forcing his prisoner toward the door, Daiqui entered, and, after a few words, fired two shots at Fechter, one just entering his neck, and inflicting a dangerous wound. The policeman then drew his revolver and shot Daiqui in the heart, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes. Daiqui was a noted desperado, and his death is a subject of congratulation.

—The trustees of the estate of J. F. Darbey, bankrupt, have brought suit in the United States District Court at St. Louis, against the Boatmen's Savings Institution for one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars, claimed as belonging to the creditors of Darbey in consequence of various transactions by the defendants and Darbey, whereby the latter obtained fictitious credit when he was in reality insolvent, thus preventing the proper distribution of his property under the bankrupt act. A similar suit has been entered against the National Bank of the State of Missouri for one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Will of E. M. Stanton—Congressional Business—Court of Claims—Gold Sales and Bond Purchases—Postal Convention with the Netherlands.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1870.

THE GOLD RING.

Gen. Butterfield's testimony to-day before the Banking Committee contradicted that of Fisk.

STANTON'S WILL.

The will of the late Edwin M. Stanton was filed to day in the Orphans' Court, and being proven, was admitted to probate. The will is quite short, being contained in one page of ordinary letter paper. It bears date July 19, 1869, and is witnessed by J. K. Barnes, Surgeon General, G. G. Chapman and R. S. Harrison. After directing his just debts to be paid, he bequeaths two thirds of his property, including his plate and household furniture, chargeable with the payment of two-thirds of his debts, to his wife, Ellen H. Stanton, and the remaining third, chargeable with one-third of his debts, to his mother, the surplus at her death to be divided between his three youngest children. He names G. H. Watson, of Ashtabula, Judge Andrew Wylie, Gen. E. D. Townsend and his wife as executors, and gives a majority of them power to sell his property.

DECLINES.

General Tate, who had been invited to the diplomatic dinner of the President next Wednesday, has sent a polite letter declining, on the ground that he has been banished by the provisional government of Hayti and his chief Salnave shot.

TO BE RETAINED.

The mechanics lately discharged from the several navy yards are to be retained by the Secretary of the Navy transferring appropriations from other bureaus to that of steam construction and engineering.

EXAGGERATED.

A dispatch from Gen. Sully, dated January 28, states no official report of the fight with the Blackfeet Indians has been received. The newspaper reports are greatly exaggerated.

WASHINGTON, January 30, 1870.

BUSINESS OF CONGRESS.

The calendar of the House of Representatives shows that during the present session nine hundred and eighty-five bills have been introduced in that body and thirty or forty joint resolutions. The Senate calendar exhibits a proportionate number of bills.

POSTAGE CONVENTION.

Notice is issued by the Post Office Department that by the new convention with the Netherlands the rate of international letter postage on letters exchanged in closed mails via, England, is from is 15 to 10 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, half ounce, in order, prepayment optional, to take effect February 1st, 1870. The rates of postage, conditions of payment, &c., on newspapers, books, packets and samples of merchandise remain unchanged.

CLAIMS PENDING.

Several thousand cases are pending before the Court of Claims in connection with extra pay of officers of the Government. They are of such a character that a decision in several of them will settle all others. There are many cotton cases before the Court and at the Treasury Department involving millions of dollars.

GOLD SALES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell one million of gold each week during the month of February and purchase one million bonds on each alternate week, on account of the sinking fund.

DISCONTINUED.

The Ninth National Bank, New York, and Central National Bank, Booneville, Missouri, have at their own request been discontinued as financial agents of the Government and depositaries of public money.

THE COLORED SENATOR.

The Senator elect, Revel, of Mississippi, has arrived, and is the guest of Geo. T. Downing.

CHICAGO.

The Late Indian Fight—Official.

(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, January 29.—The following dispatch containing the details of the victory of Col. Baker over the Piegan Indians, was telegraphed to Gen. Sherman to-night, by Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, from these headquarters.

Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri, Chicago, Jan. 29, 1870.—Gen. W. T. Sherman, Washington, D. C.: I have the honor to transmit the following dispatch, forwarded by Gen. Hancock, from Gen. De Trobiand, as further information on the subject of my dispatch this morning:

The expedition was a complete success. Col Baker has just returned, having killed one hundred and seventy-three Piegans, destroying forty four lodges, with all their winter supplies, robes, &c., and captured over three hundred horses. The Bloods turned over all the horses taken from the white people which were in their possession. The most of the murderers and marauders of last summer are killed. Pos and Mountain Chief escaped with a few followers, leaving everything but their horses. There were on our side one man killed and another accidentally wounded by falling from his horse. Reported by mail without delay."

This dispatch is transmitted verbatim.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieut. Gen.

CHICAGO, January 30.—A gentlemen recently returned from Galveston, Texas, says he saw Gustave Fischer, Chicago's absconding sheriff, in that city, and that he intended to purchase a farm and locate there.

A compositer in the Chicago *Evening Post* claims to have set last week eighty thousand ems in thirty eight hours, an average of twenty-one hundred ems per hour of the ordinary run of *Post* matter.

Edward Thomas Woodbury, a brakeman on the Rock Island Road, was run over yesterday morning near Blue Island and so badly injured that he died in two hours.

Fechter, the policeman who was shot on Friday night by Dainqui, the Italian ruffian, will probably die from his wound, the surgeon having been unable to find the ball, which is supposed to be lodged in the cavity of the chest. An inquest was held on the body of Dainqui yesterday and a verdict rendered of justifiable homicide.

It is understood that the grain elevator men in this city refuse to come to a practical arrangement with the Board of Trade for registration of warehouse receipts. It is said their reply is in substance that an agreement to the proposed plan of registration, making receipts not negotiable until registered, would be equivalent to acknowledging that they are dishonest.

MEXICO.

San Luis Potosi Declares for Independence.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—Mexican advices via Colima state a pronunciamento was issued at San Luis Potosi December 30th, declaring the independence of that State, on the ground of the repeated violation of the National Constitution by Juarez. The proclamation was unanimously signed by leading military and civil citizens and received with great favor by all classes.

Steamboat Snagged and Sunk.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, January 29

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

MONDAY, JAN. 31, 1870

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 60f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 91⅞@91¾

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 121¼@121¾.

WE DIRECT the attention of readers to an interesting chapter, in the history of the corrupt Coalition at the State Capital, which we print in another column.

THE Tennessee Convention decides, by a vote of 52 to 20, in favor of colored suffrage. Whereupon, the Legislature of that State accepted the result by an almost unanimous vote.

THE House paid a very high compliment, *en passant*, to Representative NEGLEY, in passing, by a vote of more than three to one, his bill to regulate the office and duties of the Congressional Printer.

APROPOS to a recent visit by the Board of State Charities, an Erie paper says:

The Board have gone to work very earnestly, acquainting themselves with the condition of institutions already established and considering new projects for humane effort.

THE new tariff-bill is to be ready for report to the House, to-day or to-morrow. Bituminous coal is restored to its old duty, of $1,20 per ton, and anthracite, of which our country has practically the monopoly, goes on the free list.

IN re-arranging the judicial circuits of the United States, the House Committee is aided by the advice and experience of the old Judges. It is found necessary to add another circuit, making ten in all, and a bill for this purpose will be put on its passage at once.

WHY have the Democratic members of the Legislature taken the unprecedented step, of making a party question of Lowry's Titusville-town-lot new county proposition, unless that be one of the corrupt considerations for his treachery to Republicanism, in selling out the majority which the people gave us in the State Senate?

MR. RUTAN, it is understood, has abandoned his bill to declare a sand-bar, twelves miles below this city, to be an island, and consequently open to pre-emption, but he has not yet told us or the public where or with whom the bill originated. If he shall continue to preserve silence, he will put us to the necessity of guessing, in which case we may do injustice to an innocent person. By all means, give us the name.

WE COPY elsewhere, from the Chicago *Bursau*, a very forcible article entitled, "Create a Home Market." The *Bureau* is a monthly journal, devoted to the commercial and manufacturing interests of the North-west, and a powerful advocate of the doctrine of protection to home industry. The subscription price, of but $3.00 per year, for this handsome and ably conducted quarto, is a mere bagatelle; it should be promptly paid, and the *Bureau* read, by every friend of the principle of protection.

IT IS generally admitted that those notorious heads of the Erie Railway ring, Messrs. Gould and Fisk, were thoroughly beaten at their own game—the specialty of deception and trickery—by one A. R. Corbin, their partner in the gold speculations which culminated in the September explosion. They went out to shear everybody's sheep, and were themselves neatly shorn by their master in craft. As usual, they made the fatal mistake in such mistake, by trusting implicitly to the old saw of "honor among ——."

ON THE PASSAGE of the bill in the House of Representatives, to abolish the franking privilege, there were but four-teen votes in the negative, one of which was cast by Judge Woodward, of this State. This is not surprising, as the party to which he adheres, although bearing the name of Democracy, has long been in favor of class privileges. It was the combination of aristocracy and servility—for the former cannot exist in the absence of the latter—that caused that party to stand up so long and so stoutly in defence of slavery.

THE Coalition journals obey the logical necessity flowing from their ineffably mean treachery, and protest against the system of Caucuses. But this will not make honorable men forget the baseness or such fellows as Billingfelt, Godschalk and Reinoehl, who went into the caucus on Treasurer, and were in honor and by usage to be controlled by its decision. And this holds equally true of Ames, the Crawford traitor, who, by pairing off, accepted for himself the same obligation. By the subsequent sale of their honor, these men have earned the stigma which marks them as the dead-beats of Republicanism.

THE KENTUCKY SENATE has passed a bill establishing a new county called Lee, in honor of the rebel general. Not long since a bill came before that body to charter an association bearing the name of Lincoln. Jesse D. Bright, formerly a United States Senator from Indiana, who is now a Kentuckian and a member of the Legislature, fiercely opposed the betowment of a charter upon anything bearing the name of Lincoln; but to call a county Lee, in honor of the commander in chief of the armies of the rebellion is all right. The enmity of that sort of Democrats is more virulent and tenacious of life than that of a rebel.

THE Republican citadel of this Commonwealth is found in its Western and North-western counties, and a large part of our majorities have always been piled up in those very districts which elected ten of the renegade Senators and Representatives. In these simple facts we find the strongest reasons for lamenting the treachery which has nullified all the victorious results of hard-fought campaigns, which has thrown away the fruits of victory for the dirty price of personal corruption, and which has aimed a fatal blow at the Republicanism of Pennsylvania in the very house of its friends. It is pleasant to learn, as we do from every hand, that the honest, unflinching and unpurchasable Republican masses of Erie, of Crawford, of Butler, Beaver, Mercer, Venango, Warren and Lawrence, have come to understand the situation, and that they will repudiate their faithless servants with a blistering scorn.

SINCE the Pittsburgh *Commercial* has become the organ of the Pennsylvania Railroad—a corporation which it has seemed unable to abuse in terms bitter enough for years past—it denounces any competition at this point by the Vanderbilt interest. What shall the public think? Would the *Commercial* have no competition here? Would it bind the community, hand and foot, to its own now favorite but only recently so much traduced monopoly? Its management, however, knows, as well as we do, that there is no Vanderbilt agency in this city, unless, which the public suspects, it be the management of that journal. Its imputations against its city cotemporaries have long ago lost the charm of novelty, and even the faintest semblance of public confidence in their truth. There is but one journal in Pittsburgh which has earned for itself the universally admitted reputation of falsehood as habitual as its infidelity to our municipal interests is marked—and that journal is the Pittsburgh *Commercial*.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON TERRITORIES responds to the general sentiment—to which the President gave recently such marked utterance—in favor of a public policy which contemplates the earliest possible extension of the privileges of civism, to the Indian tribes. The Committee's bill erects the whole Indian country into a territory, to be styled "LINCOLN," entitling it to a delegate in Congress. The next step should be to confer the suffrage, for the election of that delegate, upon every Indian who can read his ballot. There are thousands of these red-men, especially among the Creeks, Choctaws, and Cherokees, and about the religious missions in that territory, who have already that very high qualification for citizenship. Except by the extinction of the race, we can see no other plan so effective—and certainly none at all, consonant with an enlightened humanity—for the ultimate absorption of the aboriginal tribes, and for the complete solution of the vexed Indian problem.

A HARRISBURG correspondent of the Meadville *Republican* deprecates the severity of an outraged public opinion toward one of the most notorious offenders in the Commonwealth. There may be force in the writer's concluding suggestions. We quote:

Senator Lowry, who has been severely criticised and condemned by his former friends, should be dealt kindly with. That he has erred and inflicted an injury upon the party that gave him political power, that confided in him a sacred trust which he has abused, none doubt. We remember that he is an old man, whose mind has been impaired by the effects of paralysis, a disease that always affects the mental faculties. He can hardly be held responsible in the fullest sense, so let us bear with him kindly until the termination of the time for which he was elected, and let him then retire from the political arena, to enjoy his declining years in peace.

A letter from Erie to the Harrisburg *Telegraph* says:

The gentleman has been a dead weight to our party ever since he played a role in it. We have the only consolation that this last traitorous act has buried him politically so deep that there is not the faintest hope of resurrection. The very seat he occupies in the Senate he procured by bribing a sufficient number of delegates, three years ago, to secure his re-nomination, the majority of the Republican voters at that time having cast judgment on him.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP.

We copy, from the *Dispatch*, the following letter from Representative NEGLEY:

MESSRS. EDITORS: Perhaps it matters not to the public who were instrumental in securing the appointment of United States District Attorney, nor would it render your article on the subject less interesting to add the information. It is proper, however, that the gentlemen in my district who were personally interested in the result should know that their claims were not overlooked, also that I had no part in the transaction, although cognizant of the intention of the Executive. Opposition would have been fruitless, for no person could have received more flattering proofs of confidence; nor could there have possibly been given stronger political reasons for a change.

Yours, very truly,
JAS S. NEGLEY.

—In using the expression that "there could not possibly be given stronger political reasons for a change," we presume reference is made to the fact, that the original contract between Mr. Carnahan and his Democratic Johnsonian associate, Mr. Moore, for a division of the spoils of the office, was freely displayed on the floor of the Senate.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

This is not the only country where the popular mind is agitated with the question of protection. In France a strong party are urging the abrogation of the free trade treaty with England, which it is contended, is inimical to French industry, while in England itself, a party is growing up who insist upon a return to the old and long-continued policy of protection under which England rose to her unexampled proficiency in productive industry, and her vast wealth and commercial greatness. The advocates of that policy believe free trade to be a mistake. Perhaps they are right; but we think that if our country were as firmly established in manufacturing supremacy as England, and if labor and capital were as abundant and cheap here as they are there, we should favor the policy of free trade. Possibly, however, even under those conditions, we might be wrong in so doing.

There are natural laws which, if properly observed, might obtain to correct conclusions on this vexed question of national economy. The free unrestricted exchange of the productions of nations on the same zone, and in nearly the same latitude, in which natural conditions are almost the same, but in which social and artificial conditions are widely at variance, as in the case of Europe and the United States, is unwise; while between the nations of the temporate and the torrid zones, where the conditions are naturally so different, and incapable of change in that respect, the interchange of commodities cannot be too free. Were this distinction kept in view and duly considered, we think it would soon stop all controversy on the tariff question in this country.

We might follow out the argument based upon this natural law, but it is not necessary. We merely mention it, and leave the reader to ponder it for himself.

POSTAL PRIVILEGES AND ABUSES.

Before the week is over we trust to be able to congratulate the country upon the absolute and unconditional repeal of the franking privilege, at present enjoyed and from the earliest period abused by two departments of the Federal Government. The vote in the House was decisively in favor of the bill, which is to terminate the privilege on the first of July next, and the concurrence of the Senate is regarded as a matter of course.

One provision of this bill—that which abolishes the free delivery of newspapers within the county where printed, and which taxes all exchange journals with postage—will fall severely upon both the city and provincial press. The tax on exchanges will be specially onerous to journals like the GAZETTE, with its courtesies and conveniences extended to every part of the Republic, while the country press may experience a still greater loss, from the aptitude of so many unthinking people to prefer, *at an equal cost of subscription* and postage, the newspaper of a distant city to their own local record, which deserves their support first of all. If the Senate should amend the House bill in these particulars, by restoring the privileges thus cut off from the journalism of the country—*making these two the only exceptions* to an otherwise sweeping abolition of all free mail matter—we should regard the exceptions as justified by a fairly comprehensive view of the relations, founded on necessity, between American journalism and the well-instructed intelligence of the popular masses. If Congress cannot go so far on both points, and would only yield one, let the free circulation within the county be retained, and the tax on exchanges put on. Of the two, we freely admit the superior merits of the first claim. But, if the reform of all the existing abuses cannot be accomplished without placing journalism upon the one, common, popular footing, all paying alike, then let us have the reform, sweeping, decisive and with no exceptions whatever. Better so, than that the present movement should fail altogether.

THE RETURN OF VIRGINIA.

VIRGINIA, the mother of States, is once more in the Union, and her sisters hail her with real sympathy and patriotic affection, and joyfully welcome her back into the family after her long and disastrous wanderings after strange gods. They feel like killing the fatted calf, and making merry over her that was dead and is alive again, was lost and is found. Although she comes back poor, and peeled, and shattered, yet her future prospects are incomparably better than ever they were before.

Had it not been that the energies of Virginia were crippled by slavery, she would in all probability have maintained, to the present day, the position among these States which she held at the foundation of the government, first in numbers, in productive power, and in political influence. But, clinging to that dead weight with ever increasing tenacity, it sunk her down lower and lower in the relative scale, until there were none found so poor as to do her reverence. Then, becoming envious, cross and discontended, she turned and fought with her happier and more vigorous sisters, and in the strife was fearfully battered and torn. Slavery perished in the fight, and now, freed from her chains, she comes back to begin a new and better life. It is like a resurrection from the dead.

We think there is a grand future in reserve for Virginia. No State has a finer climate, none is richer in minerals, and none, which touches the Atlantic coast, has more bountiful soil. Her numerous streams give her almost unlimited water power, and soon her beautiful valleys, hitherto desolate and silent, will resound with the voices of busy multitudes, the whirr and clangor of machinery, and be made luminous with the blaze of furnace fires. No State has superior commercial advantages or more ample and secure harbors. Her future is full of promise; and, for the first time, she will become truly prosperous; and no men will more sincerely rejoice in that prosperity than those who, under the sad stress of war, carried death and desolation into her midst, and stained her soil with the blood of her erring sons, mingled with their own.

The restoration of Virginia and her sister erring States to their places in the great family of the Union seems like a pledge from on high of the endurance of our nation, and of the perpetuity of those great principles which were asserted in 1776, but were never fully established until Richmond fell and the armies of Slavery and Rebellion succumbed to those who stood up for the truth that "all men are created equal."

HARRISBURG.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28, 1870.

Allegheny county is among the highly favored in having Representatives of whom any county might feel proud. James L. Graham is every inch the Senator—sedate, grave, dignified—any man's interests would be safe in his hands. His head is level and his heart is right. Thomas Howald is one of the leading working members—able and ready to speak when occasion demands—able to attract and to retain the attention of the Senate on any question he may deem it to be his duty to speak to.

The interests of Allegheny county and of the State will be carefully looked after by the delegation in the House. There was no mistake made in sending Humphreys, Taylor and Kerr; their close attention to duty is making a record for them which will be approved by their constituents. Many are rejoiced to see Alex. Millar back in his place; he is a fine specimen of the true christian gentleman. He is so well balanced that he needs no watching. All know that he will come out right. D. N. White is the reserved, quiet, effective worker of the delegation. Large as are the expectations of his services, all these expectations will be met. The Deacon will fill the bill. Last, but in no sense least, comes our genial friend Jos. Walton, a man who has made his own destiny. From boyhood up to the present time, his strokes have all been telling strokes—while honest beyond all question, he has managed his own private affairs with success, and there is no room to entertain a doubt as to his faithfulness in the affairs now committed to his hands. Allegheny county has honored these men—they will honor Allegheny county.

NEMO.

(Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Jan. 29, 1870,

Permit me, Messrs. Editors, to call the attention of your readers to the recent vote in the House of Representatives, on the question of publishing a record or journal of the proceedings of the Legislature. When the yeas and nays were called, Mr. Walton did not answer, for the reason that he was engaged with the Governor when the vote was taken, filling an appointment made the day previous. Mr. W. did not dodge, as the proceedings would indicate, but was unavoidably and necessarily absent. Walton is no dodger, but is a gentleman of backbone and nerve. Had he been present his voice would have been against the record. Yours, etc. FORT PITT.

The Coalition—A Chapter in its Early History—Interesting Revelations.

(From the Beaver Radical.)

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company was a party to the combination, and thereby hangs a tale.

When Irwin, defeated '69, agreed to make no more trouble, and wrote that famous letter, now I believe in your possession, in which he withdrew from the contest merely to make John Scott United States Senator, it was agreed that he should be reimbursed the actual cost of his election of the year before, and should be strongly backed for a leading political position in Western Pennsylvania. The cost, aforesaid, figured up forty-eight thousand dollars to which the good humored General subsequently added ten thousand for contingent expenses; making in all fifty thousand dollars, which sum it was understood the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was to pay. The steal of $10,000, and his profit for the year, estimated at $26 000, left Irwin in decidedly better condition than if he had been re-elected. If beaten he was certainly not badly vanquished. But the first of May brought a decided complication into this lovely arrangement. The Railroad Company had, meanwhile, declined to ratify the contract and denied any responsibility thereupon, and the d——l was to pay in addition to the $58,000. Eighteen thousand dollars in cash were hastily gathered, $10,000 of which Irwin put in his pocket, applying $8,000 to his expenses, and a wealthy friend assumed the load of the remaining $40,000 with the understanding that it would be settled within the year. The incoming State Treasurer was no party to the arrangement, his election having cost him —newspaper stories to the contrary—not one farthing. Mr. Mackey went into the Treasury, Mr. Irwin went home.

Do you remember the "Low Grade" railroad legislation of last session. The bill exchanged $3,500,000 of the bonds of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad in the sinking fund of the State Treasury for a similar amount of bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and out of the proceeds a new railroad was to be built to take up a short route across Pennsylvania to New York, of which our friends at 3d and Willing's alley, are in constant terror. A million and a half of interest accrued and to accrue upon the Sunbury and Erie securities, was cleared by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and lost by the State in this transaction and the unconstitutionality of the act, so far at least as this amount was subtracted from the fund specially appropriated by the constitution to the payment of the State Debt, was scarcely questioned. But the unconstitutionality of the law could scarcely affect the securities in the hands of new holders, and once in possession of them, only a long and tedious litigation in equity in which no individual could compel the Railroad company to disgorge her plunder.

Now the story goes, that when the Railroad Company declined to fulfil the unauthorized contract with the expiring Treasurer, a caucus was held over her delinquency, and Irwin was instructed to hold fast to the State Bonds until the mammoth knelt down and paid her score. Another story is that two hundred and eighty thousand dollars were to be demanded before the delivery, and a fair divide made all around, but the first is the truth. Scott, however, talked the head off Irwin and the spirit out of him in less than no time, and he handed over the bonds upon the assurance of the Railroad Company that he should be remunerated from the Treasury at any cost or hazard, fraying in exchange an unstamped mortgage on the Allegheny Valley concern, which, I am told, has never been recorded. The Auditor General demurred to the procedure, but Mr. Attorney General Brewster was telegraphed for, penned in a corner by Scott over night, until he gave an opinion in favor of the constitutionality of the law, when away went the bonds and a million and a half of the money of the Commonwealth into the Treasury of the Railroad Company. The R. R. officials then and there announced that Quay & Co. should receive a basting for their presumptuous interference, and I am inclined to think they have got it. Mr. Irwin's confiding friend was left to carry his $40,000 and tread his wine press alone at his leisure. This is the true story of the interest taken by the Railroad Company in Irwin, and they would certainly have been miserably faithless and ungrateful had they abandoned him. There is also a story that Scott had personal grievances, that he alleged Don Cameron & Quay had been cheating him right along for a dozen years, and he was going to put a stop to it, but I give this little credence. By deliberate judgment based upon a life long acquaintance, is that a man who can cheat Scott has a legal right to do so, and that he won't complain.

This was one of the elements which combined to make a desprate battle for Irwin. This alone has heretofore been held to be irresistible at Harrisburg. To this are to be added the $40,000 friend of Irwin, who controlled several votes and could see no way of getting his $40 000 out of the Treasury without paiding $40,000 more in, which he proceeded to do, more promptly than skilfully, at the proper time.

And yet another gigantic interest was involved. You know all about the Erie Canal and its proposed enlargement, which will be vastly beneficial to your community *when the enlargement takes place*. But do you know precisely how it is to be enlarged. Here is the pain—

Reed, of Erie, owns nearly all the bonds and stock of the concern, some $1,800,000. It is worthless or nearly so, the corporation paying no dividend and rare interest. Mr. R, agrees to dispose of his stock and bonds for half a million. It has been or is to be taken by J. K. Moorhead and others of your Western capitalists, and Scott and Wm. G. Moorhead and others of Philadelphia. I can give you now but a general outline of the arrangement—the details you shall have again. It is proposed to take from the sinking fund the bonds exchanged for those of the Sunbury & Erie, last winter, amounting to $3,500,000, and appropriating them by law to the improvement of your canal. The $1,800,000 of old stock and bonds before referred to, are to be exchanged for an equivalent amount of these securities which ought to bring par in the money market, the shrewd purchasers from Reed, thus realizing $1 300,000 on their investment, or at least a cool million after subduing the party in the Legislature and other powers that be, and paying the expenses of the Treasury contest. For you know it is necessary to have a Treasurer who will hand over the bonds on the signing of the bill. Any citizen of the Commonwealth might enter the courts for an injunction, and trip up the speculation, if the officer was tardy in delivery. And here is where the hopefuls who stocked up a hundred thousand to elect him, expect to get their money.

When Mackey's defeat was arranged, Sam. Josephs, the leader of the Democratic party in the House, came and assured him that he must not consider the Democratic vote which would be cast for Irwin as properly against him (Mackey) personally. "As between you and Irwin many of our party personally prefer you," said Josephs. "But we are reaping such great political advantages from this coalition, that all considerations must be sunk out of sight. I am very sorry to be forced to defeat you by these means, but my duty to the Democratic party must come first."

We have lived to see our great party, after a brilliant victory, openly sold to the highest bidder at public auction. To see Sam. Josephs—a leader in the Democratic party—Thomas A. Scott—who never cast a Republican vote—"General" Jim Burns —a copperhead rich from fattening on corruption for thirty years—Sam. Moon —a political hybrid and a "borer" employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad to bore, and that only—leading the Republican party in the interest of a monopoly whose friendship is tyranny, and whose policy is destruction to everything but itself.

Create a Home Market.

From the Chicago Bureau.]

We see that the present depressed condition of the wheat market is being used by journals in the West as an argument for a change of employment on the part of our young farmers and others engaged in agricultural pursuits. It seems to us this is a very shortsighted view of the case, and especially from writers in our section of the country. Because of the unprofitableness of a crop for one, two or more seasons, though that crop be the main one of the section, is it a valid argument that it should be utterly abandoned? If followed, how would such a theory operate among our merchants and manufacturers? It is a matter of great surprise to us that such a course could receive the serious consideration of any writer. Whatever other pursuits are abandoned, let young men not only cling to, but turn in larger numbers their attention to the soil. Agriculture lies at the foundation of all real wealth. It is ennobling in its tendencies, and in the long run it gives a more certain reward for toil and investment than any other occupation.

But there are lessons, farmers and others interested in like pursuits should not fail to learn from the present crisis. Among others, we will allude to two that appear to us of special importance. One, the folly of a reliance upon a single, though staple article, for a crop. The other, the necessity and value of a home market for western farmers. Planters at the South, for a very wide extent of country, can ignore this counsel. The experience of the past ten years confirms the statement, not that cotton is king universally, but that as an element of wealth its influence is mighty, and that it can be raised in our Southern States, of such quality, in such quantity, and at such a price as to challenge the world for successful competition. This being so, the market for it is the world, and the crop is under no circumstances dependent upon home consumption, for its profitable culture. It is far otherwise with the wheat crop. Let us examine some of the causes that have been at work so effectually to reduce the value of this cereal during the year just closed.

In 1868 there was a good yield of wheat, and the past year a much greater one. Were this result confined to the United States alone, it would have been most profitable; but unfortunately, the great grain producing countries of Europe and Asia had at the same time their surplus stocks from the same cause; and our dependence upon the foreign market so exclusively, has caused a large portion of the loss to our producers and commission houses. Undoubtedly the financial pressure throughout the country, in fact the world, has had its marked effect upon the market, but to give this as the sole cause of the depression, as do some of our cotemporaries, is far from the facts in the case.

There is a large over supply of grain at the great grain centre abroad, and yet in face of this fact, large quantities have continued to go forward, forcing the market down to a point lower than it has reached since the fall of 1860. And causes are in operation, which, unless they are changed, will continually work this result. Year by year the centre of wheat production moves westward, and year by year do Wall street operators increase the cost or freights, and add to the difficulty of a distant market by their extortions for transportation. How is this evil to be remedied?

First, The farmer must see and act upon the necessity of a greater diversity in his crops, so that he shall not be entirely dependent upon a single cereal, or one market. Second, he must see the greater value of, and make the greater effort to establish and supply a home market. If this is done, our agriculturists will cease to be unrequited servants of European markets, and American railroads. They will make common cause with that class who above all others are their friends, the manufacturers of our metals, woolens and timber, who will furnish them with a steady accessible market, demanding for its supply a great variety of crops, for all of which it will furnish a constant demand, thus giving for a single crop and distant market, variety and home consumption; and in place of uncertainty and poor compensation, steady demand and remunerative prices.

IT IS the opinion of even those opposed to Sherman's bill, that it will pass when a vote is reached. The Senators from the South and West have united on Morton's amendment, making the new issue $60,000,000 instead of $40,000,000, which nearly assures its adoption. When the bill is disposed of, the Census bill will come up for action, and will occupy several days.

VARICOSE OR BROKEN VEINS.

Thousands of persons suffer year in and year out with a broken down condition of the veins of the legs, which in our times are easily relieved and frequently susceptible of cure, and suffer on, only because they do not know where and to whom to apply for relief. Now, to give the needful information in cases like this, seems to us a proper duty on part of the newspaper press, and it gives us great pleasure to be able to recommend all such to DR. KEYSER, OF 167 WOOD STREET, whose vast number of appliances, and his great skill in chronic diseases, enables him to afford the greatest amount of relief that the present state of science can afford. Besides these varicose conditions to which we have referred above, there are other sources of inconvenience and suffering, such as swellings and abnormal growths, which the Doctor, with his appliances, is sure to relieve.

Then again the abdominal weaknesses and sinking feeling peculiar to females, is a source of terrible suffering and anxiety; for these the Doctor has belts and supporters which are so constructed as to insure at least immunity from suffering when they do not promise a certainty of cure.

The Doctor's experience covers a period of over thirty years, besides, a natural aptness for this department of his profession, makes him more than ordinarily skillful. The suffering that is entailed upon future generations by neglect of the proper means to correct the present evils, ought of itself be a sufficient cause to enlist not only the attention of persons themselves, but also that of all intelligent physicians.

Dr. Keyser's Office and Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

JANUARY 25, 1870.

A BODY AND MIND DISEASE.

Such is dyspepsia. The stomach and the brain are too intimately allied for the one to suffer without the other, so that dyspepsia and despondency are inseparable. It may be added, too, that irritation of the stomach is almost invariably accompanied by irritation of the temper.

The invigorating and tranquilizing operation of Hostetter's Bitters is most powerfully developed in cases of indigestion. The first effect of this agreeable tonic is comforting and encouraging. A mild glow pervades the system, the chronic uneasiness in the region of the stomach is lessened, and the nervous restlessness which characterizes the disease is abated. This improvement is not transient. It is not succeeded by the return of the old symptoms with superadded force, as is always the case when unmedicated stimulants are given for the comfort. Each dose seems to impart a permanent accession of healthful invigoration. But this is not all. The aperient and anti bilious properties of the preparation are scarcely secondary in importance to its tonic virtues. If there is an overflow of bile, the severe lesson brought within it by our ills, and the effort of the system to insert and to expel it is toned and regulated. The effort up in the discharging organs is salutary, and in case of constipation the cathartic action is just sufficient to produce the easiest result gradually and without pain. The bitters also promote healthy evaporation from the surface which is particularly desirable at this season when sudden spells of raw, unpleasant weather are apt to check the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the internal colds. *The best safeguard against all disease is healthy vigor*, and this the celebrated Vegetable Restorative essentially promotes.

NOTICES.

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK, Pittsburgh, January 27, 1870.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 59 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1870, between the hours of twelve and two.

JAS. M. BELL, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO., Pittsburgh, January 24, 1870.

☞ STOCKHOLDERS ANNUAL MEETING.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 249 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, February 23d, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the transacting of such other business as may be pre ented.

ja26:td JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

☞ KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO. OF PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office on 12th street, on TUESDAY, February 8th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time there will be an election for SEVEN (7) DIRECTORS.

ja25:9t O. METCALF, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO., Corner of Market and Water streets, PITTSBURGH, January 20th, 1870.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION for SEVENTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of said Company on TUESDAY, the 1st day of February next, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

D. C. HELTZ, Secretary.

ja21:d6

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF SUPERIOR LUMBER COMPANY, Corner 22d and Railroad Streets.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared from the earnings of the past twelve months, a dividend of TWELVE PER CENT., and have also passed at Eight per cent. to the credit of the Contingent Fund.

EDW. DITHRIDGE, President.
T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary. ja27:d7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 Ninth Street,
(Late Hand street.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

WATCHES! WATCHES!
Another large lot of
Ladies' Gold Watches
Just received at
WATTLES & SHEAFFER'S.
101 FIFTH AVENUE.

HUNTING CASE FULL JEWELED LEVER WATCHES from $35.00 upwards, at
WATTLES & SHEAFFER'S.
ja29

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.
A large assortment of new patterns and shapes just received. Also Plated and Britannia Ware, Vases and Parian Ware, now opening and for sale at very low prices at
H. HIGBY & CO'S.,
No. 189 LIBERTY STREET.
ja28

REMOVAL.
Merchants Fire Ins. Co., Chicago,
ASSETS, $841,648.03.
MARKET FIRE INS. CO., N. Y.,
Participation.
ASSETS, $682,811.80.
Connecticut Fire Ins. Co., Hartford,
ASSETS, $400,000.00.
EDWARD I. HUGHES, Agent,
Removed to 106 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jy12:86

CHEAP STOVES AND TINWARE.
FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
146 Grant street.
ja29:34

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SATURDAY, JA
SPECIAL
A
WILLIAM
Nos. 180
FEDERAL STREET,
At 10 Cents,
Light and Dark Calicos,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
At 12 1-2 Cents,
A GOOD ARTICLE
4-4 BLEACHED MUSLIN.
At $2 75,
LADIES' EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,
WORTH $4.00.
At 37 1-2c.,
6-4 TABLE LINEN.
A NEW STOCK OF
Black and Colored Corded Poplins,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
DECIDED BARGAINS!
At 50c. Ladies' Hoop Skirts, latest shape, new clean goods.
At 50c. Knit Shoulder Shawls.
At 75c. Knit Shoulder Shawls, large size.
At 75c. Children's Knit Clonks.
At 25c. Boys' Wool Lined Buck Mitts.
At 75c. Men's Fur Top Wool Lined Buck Gloves.
At 25c. Men's and Boys' Wool Socks.
At 12 1-2c., Men's Wool Mixed Socks.
At 40c., Men's Heavy Grey Merino Shirts.
At 40c. Men's Heavy Gray Merino Drawers.
At $1.00 Ladies' Merino Undervests, good quality.
At $1.00 Ladies' Merino Drawers, good quality.
New Goods Daily Opening
AT
MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,
78 and 80 Market Street.
ja22

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
In order to still further reduce stock, before taking our annual inventory, we will continue to offer our stock at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Many Goods Below Cost.
Woolen Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Lace and Lace Articles, Embroideries, Millinery Goods, Sash and Bow Ribbons, Satin and Bonnet Velvets, Dress Trimmings, Cloak Loops and Ornaments, Boulevarde Skirts, &c., &c,
AT RETAIL BARGAINS.
77 & 79 *MARKET STREET.*
ja14

SAID BY SOME THREE PERSONS TO BE
VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY.
FOR SALE.
On a long credit if desired, in the Seventeenth ward, (Lawrenceville,) 100 feet more or less, fronting on Butler street, running back 402 feet to Summit street, 40 feet wide, with two houses on it, renting for $240 per year, with the best soft water, and fruit shrubbery, &c. Also, 100 feet more or less fronting on Davison street, running back to said Summit street 340 feet, with one house and a good spring of soft water. Rent for $240 per year. Both pieces contains large quantities of loom and sharp sand.
N. B.—I will sell the naked ground at the rate of $3.50 per foot less than have recently been valued by Viewers for a street close by, and all the improvements at a fair valuation.
Also, for sale, that four story Warehouse on the corner of Liberty and Hancock streets, Pittsburgh, occupied by Messrs. M. McGilloueh, Jr., & Co., 30 feet front on Liberty street, 110 feet on Hancock and 20 feet on Kensington alley. Requires no recommendation. Also, four two story Brick Houses, all in a row, six rooms each, three on a floor, on Lacock street, Allegheny, near Hand street bridge. Rents for $325 each per year. Also, four acres of choice land with a new painted and papered Brick House, 6 rooms, wash house, two wells, cistern, stable, &c., &c., where I now reside. All or any can be bought on a long credit, or short, as it may suit purchasers. Inquire of E. WILKINS, at John Hays',
No. 339 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
JANUARY 18 1870. ja19:s79

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 65 FOURTH AVENUE.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
ASSETS.....$3,508 371 60.
Open daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.
Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding for a year, without troubling the depositors to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.
Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.
PRESIDENT—JAMES HERDMAN.
VICE PRESIDENTS:
George Albree, A. M. Pollock, M. D.,
John G. Backofen, Robert Robb,
Benj. F. Fahnestock, John H. Shoenberger,
James McAuley, James Chalfe,
James R. D. Meeds, Alexander Speer,
Isaac M. Pennock, Chrisilan Yeager.
TRUSTEES:
Wm. J. Anderson, Robert C. Loomis,
Calvin Adams, Henry J. Logan,
John C. Bindley, Peter A. Mayeris,
George Black, John Marshall,
Hill Burgwin, Walter P. Marshall,
Charles A. Colton, John S. McFadden,
John Evans, David McCandless,
John J. Gillespie, Henry W. Oliver,
William S. Haven, Ormsby Phillips,
Peter H. Hunker, Henry L. Ridgwait,
Richard Hays, Wm. Robinson,
James D. Kelly, Alexander Tindle,
Will am Van Kirk.
TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAMES E. D. MEEDS.
L. B. FULTON.....O. J. M'GANN

FULTON & M'GANN,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Fifth Avenue, Near High Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

FOR SALE.—ENGINES AND BOILERS, new and second-hand, constantly on hand and bought.
RIESICK & BRO.,
Corner Seventeenth and Pike streets,
no15:tf Pittsburgh, Pa

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NUARY 29, 1870.
TIES AT
T
SEMPLE'S,
and 182
ALLEGHENY CITY.
At $2 75, a New Lot of
LADIES' EMB'SED CLOTH SKIRTS,
WORTH $4.00.
At $1.75 a Dozen,
Linen Table Napkins,
A GREAT BARGAIN,
At 25 Cents,
WHITE HUCK TOWELS,
Worth 37 1-2c.
At $1.50.
WHITE HONEY COMB QUILTS,
Large Size.
A Complete Stock of
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND PIPE WORKS.
Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,
(NINTH WARD,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WILLIAM SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
CAST IRON BOWL PIPE
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas & Water Works.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
DRY GOODS &

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Understand

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. Tomlinson, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

JOHN M. Martland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

jan26:1

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

myS

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Jan. 29, 1870.

The past week was marked in the financial world as remarkably unsettled for all the different departments, considering the ease of the money market. Gold was alternately strong and weak; the lowest point touched during the week was 121¼ and the highest 121¾. The advance was due to a slight export demand on falling off of cotton shipments, and the firmer feeling in the exchange market; the highest quotations could, however, not be sustained on account of the large amount of gold now in the hands of the public, and the banks of New York City now hold over forty million dollars.

Government bonds had advanced with gold, but the demand having abated at the higher prices, and investments throughout being unprofitable at present, the market soon yielded about one-half per cent.

Stocks are very unsettled in price. There was an average advance in New York Central, Rock Island and Reading, but the balance of the list is dull and heavy, especially Northwest common, St. Paul, Ohio and Mississippi, Lake Shore and Cleveland. Erie suddenly advanced from 22¾ to 24¼. Express shares are firm but dull. The general feeling at the stock exchange is in favor of a higher market, but purchasers are cautious.

Money is easier with a slight decline of rates of interest.

Quotations are received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 121¼; Silver, 117; Eighty-one's, 118¾. Five Twenties, 1862, 115½; do 1864, 115¼; do 1865, 115½; do 1865, Consols, 114¼, do 1867, 114½; do 1868, 114½; Ten Forties, 112½; Adams Express Company 64; Merchants Union Express Company, —; American Express Company, 37; Western Union Telegraph, 35¼; New York Central, 90¾; Reading, 95½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 88; Ohio & Mississippi, 26½; Michigan Southern, 84¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 113¾; Chicago & North Western, 71¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 88¾; Erie 24¾.

EXCHANGE.

	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$5.91	$6.05
Paris, per franc	24	25
Berlin, thaler	89	92
Frankfort, florins	50	52

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 29, 1870.

Money easy at 4@6 on call. The bank statement is very favorable, showing another large gain on legal reserve: loans $260,324,271, increase $721,215; specie $40,475,714, increase $1,021,711; circulation $33,712,282, decrease $94,439; deposits $210,150,913, increase $2,671,090; legal tenders $56,782,168, increase $2,162,735. Sterling nominal at 8¾@9. Gold steady; opened at 121¼, touched 121¾ and 121¾, and closed at 121¼@ 121¾. Clearances, $37,000,000. Exports for the week, $1,566,708.

Governments firm.

Coup, 81's, 18¾@¾; do, 67's.....14¾@¾; do, 62's.....15¾@16; do, 68's.....15¾@¾; do, 64's.....15½@15¾; 10-40s.....12¾@¾; do 65's.....15½@¾; Pacifics.....11¾@¾.

State securities firmer:

Missouris	90½	New Virg'nas	63
Old Tens	53¼	Old N. C	41¼
New "	52¾	New "	26
Old Virginias	60	Louisians 6s	64¼

Stocks dull and unsettled. New York Central, Rock Island and Adams Express are exceptions and firm. Wabash, Northwestern and St. Joe Roads have given notice to the Stock Exchange of their intention to issue new stock on bonds, as already published.

Canton	55½	Lake Shore	84¾
Cumberland	34¼	Illinois C	134
W. U. Tel	35¼	Pittsburgh	89½
Quicksilver	13¾	North West'n	71¾
Mariposa	9¼	N. West'n pref	88½
Mariposa pf'd	18¾	Rock Island	113¾
Adams Ex	64	St. Paul	71¾
Wells	20¾	St. Paul pref	75¾
American	57½	Wabash	42¾
United States	51¾	Wabash pref	81
Pacific Mail	59¼	Hartford & Erie	8
N. Y. Central	93¼	Terre Haute	20
Erie	24¼	Terre Haute pfd	54¾
Erie pref'd	41	C. & A	145
Harlem	138	C. & A. pref'd	143
Harlem pfd	141	O. & M	28¾
Hudson Scrip	91¾	N. J. C	96¼
Reading	96¾	C. C. & I. C	18¼
Michigan C	117¾	St. Joe	105¾

Bullion prices: Calumet, 63; Copper Falls, 5; Franklin, 8; Hecla, 80; Quincy, 98.

Imports for the week—dry goods, $2,848,045; general merchandize, $5,494,973.

Sub-Treasury balance, gold, $75,549,185; currency, $3,897,443; general balance, $80,681,207.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY Jan. 29, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil market compared with last week, presents no new or important features, none at least deserving of special notice. The demand for present and future delivery continues meagre, the volume of business in the aggregate having run of business in the aggregate having run of business in the aggregate having run

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Mayor Callow had four cases before him yesterday morning.

Dwellings.—"To-lets" are daily increasing all over the city.

Business Changes. — The business changes usual at this season are not very numerous this year.

Alderman George Aubert has received his commission and will open an office on Fifth avenue in a few days.

Saturday afternoon Deputy Mayor Nichols committed Frank Vogel for a hearing on a charge of larceny.

The Proposed City Hospital.—Why is not our Board of Health represented in the meetings held to consider the city Hospital question?

The Pittsburgh Zouaves will be mustered in soon, orders to that effect having been received from the Adjutant General of the State.

Committed.—Jim Stull and Andrew Morgan, charged on oath of H. R. McFall with larceny, were committed on Saturday for a hearing.

Board of Controllers.—A meeting of the Board of Controllers of Allegheny City will be held at City Hall, on Tuesday evening next, at seven and a half o'clock, for organization.

A Female Thief stole a silk dress from a residence on Anderson street, Allegheny, and was about leaving, when the lady of the house met her in the hall and secured the garment, the thief, however, escaping.

The Board of Health.—Under the law our City Councils are required to elect members to the Board of Health at their meeting to-day. Vacancies in the Board of Guardians of the Poor are also to be filled, we believe.

Vital Statistics. — The report of Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, for the year of 1869 will show fifteen hundred deaths reported. In addition there were probably three hundred deaths in the city not reported.

Mayor's Court.—There were twenty-seven victims to bad whiskey in the lock-up Saturday night, twenty-one charged with drunkenness, and eight with disorderly conduct. Twelve paid their fines, and seventeen were committed to jail.

Catised the Wrong Child.—Bether Neubel was before Alderman Arent, Saturday, charged with whipping a young daughter of Joseph Haner, for some slight provocation. Neubel gave bail for a hearing on information for assault and battery preferred by Mr. Haner.

Disorderly.—Kate Smith and Mollie Perkins were on a "tare" Saturday night and attempted to "clean out" "Dagnio" on Third avenue, over which Jennie Keefe presided. An officer was called in who took the pair in charge, and yester day morning they were each fined $5 and costs.

Died, in Philadelphia, on the 20th instant, James S. Gould, formerly of Carlisle, in the 47th year of his age. He was a member of the Cameron Guards in the Mexican war, and during the late rebellion a member of the Duquesne Grays, of Pittsburgh, and also of the 6th Pennsylvania Reserves. He was interred in the Old Oak cemetery.

The Income Tax.—The United States Assistant Assessors are leaving blanks for Income returns for all persons who, in any probability, may be liable to the tax for 1869. Under the law and instructions from the department, statements will be required from each person, whether liable to tax or not. Returns should be made on or before the first day of March.

Serious Accident.—Mrs. Flaherty, wife of John Flaherty, residing near the Minersville car station, was seriously burned Saturday evening. She was engaged at baking in an out oven, when her clothes caught fire. She immediately ran into Mr. Davis' store and Mr. D. wrapped a piece of carpet round her and smothered the flames. Dr. Thorn was summoned and attended to the injured woman.

The Banton Case.—This morning the Coroner's jury empannelled to inquire into the cause of the death of Philip Banton, will meet at Turtle Creek to conclude their investigations. Prof. Otto Wuth, analytical chemist, of this city, who was employed to analyze the stomach, has completed the work, and will give the result of his examination to the jury. We have been informed that no trace of poison was found in the stomach.

Sixty Days.—Thomas Grogan, whose name is familiar to readers of police news, was on Saturday, or Saturday night, sent into Sine's saloon on Wylie street, where he made an attack on the barkeeper. He was finally ejected from the premises and Mr. S. made information before the Mayor, charging him with disorderly conduct. Yesterday morning, after a hearing, he was fined $50, an in default was committed to the Work House for sixty days.

Failed to Settle.—Valentine Denhart alleged, before Alderman Bolster on Saturday, that he had given Constable Macklin $25 to settle a certain prosecution for selling liquor on Sunday, in which both were interested, and that Macklin failed to perform his part of the contract. Officer Knight, armed with a warrant, went to Macklin's boarding house, but was observed approaching by the man he wanted, who immediately skipped out of the back door and away. The officer is still looking for him.

Piggish.—John G. Wormley, residing in the Third ward, Allegheny, is a disciple of St. Crispin. He alleges he has been ill treated by Rudolph Knoeble. Mr. Knoeble, he states, obtained goods from him to the amount of $12,30 by representing that he had an interesting porcine which he would return in payment. He failed to do the whole swinish job, or indeed any of it, and hence Mr. Wormley brings suit against him before Alderman Arent for false pretence. The accused will be arrested whenever found by the officer.

School Festival.—The School Festival in Morehead School House, in the Eleventh ward, on Saturday evening, was well attended and the performances passed off in a most creditable manner, reflecting credit alike on teachers and pupils. Some rude boys evinced displeasure at Miss Loal Evans' rendering of Hood's "Song of the Shirt," but so well pleased were the major part of the audience, that she was *encored* and vociferously cheered upon retiring from the stage. It has rarely been our good fortune to spend an evening so pleasantly as we did in Morehead School House on Saturday night.

"Across the Continent."—On Friday evening of last week W. C. Smythe, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Press Club, lectured in Brownsville, Fayette county, under the auspices of the Lecture Association of that thriving town. There was a large audience in attendance and the subject, "Across the Continent," was handled in a spicy, humorous and instructive style, which gave the heartiest satisfaction, judging from the comments of the members of the Association who pronounce it the best of a course in which was numbered the "Fat Contributor," Griswold, and others distinguished in the lecture field.

National Bank of Commerce.—Elsewhere, among our new advertisements, will be found the highly creditable exposition of the affairs of this bank, corner of Wood and Sixth avenue, which prove it to be one of the staunchest, healthiest and best managed in the city. It has been rapidly and steadily advancing in public confidence ever since established and takes a high place in general estimation. The Board of Directors and osher officers of the bank are all reliable and careful business gentlemen, with whom it is a pleasure to have business transactions. However, figures speak stronger than words, and we direct the attention of our readers to the report of the condition of the bank up till the 22d instant, published elsewhere.

Bible Pictures in Turner Hall.

We call the attention of our readers to an advertisement in another column, setting forth a new enterprise by the Turners' Society of this city. They have made it their task to bring before the public a series of *tableaux vivants*, representing incidents from the Scripture history, and have for this purpose selected as model, the magnificent drawings of Gustavus Dore which ornament that renowned splendid edition of the Bible. The exhibitions will begin this evening, and on account of the utmost exertions and attention required by the preparations, only one exhibition per week will be given. It is the intention of the Society to give twelve exhibitions, each to comprise ten tableaux, in their Hall on Sixth avenue, next door to the Third Presbyterian Church. See advertisement.

TERRIBLE DEATH.

A Woman Literally Roasted Alive—One of the Fearful Results of Intemperance—Coroner's Inquest—The Husband Arrested on Suspicion and Discharged.

A most horrible affair occurred in a court off Virgin alley about half past nine o'clock Saturday night, resulting in the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, wife of David M. Adams, under the most frightful circumstances. At the time stated the residents of that locality were aroused from their slumbers and thrown into a state of excitement by the cries of "fire." The cries proceeded from the house of Mr. Adams, and when the neighbors got there they found the smoke issuing from the door, which was partly open, and on entering the room the body of Mrs. Adams was found lying on the floor in front of the fire, the clothing all burned off her and the flesh literally roasted. It appears from what we can gather from the circumstances surrounding the case that the affair was an accident. Mr. Adams and his wife had both been indulging in liquor during the day and Mr. A., sometime after dinner laid down and went to sleep. His wife who was seen about half an hour before the occurrence, very drunk, came in sit down in front of the fire and must have been smoking a pipe, as a pipe and tobacco were found on the floor near the chair on which she was sitting. The presumption is that she being very drunk, went to sleep and let the fire from the pipe fall on her clothing, which set her clothes on fire, and that she was suffocated by the flames and smoke before she awoke, as it does not appear that she made any noise whatever. Her husband, who was asleep in the same room, was awakened by the smoke, and says that his wife was sitting on the chair when he first saw her. He jumped out of bed and tried to smother the flames and then gave the alarm of fire.

The body was removed to the house of a neighbor and a physician called. The Coroner was sent for and empannelled a jury, after which the investigation was postponed until Sunday morning.

The body, it appears, was terribly burned, and when it was being removed from the house the flesh fell from the bones. Mrs. Adams was about fifty years of age, and for some time past has been addicted to drink. Her husband, David Adams, is a quiet, peaceable man, but it appears is also of intemperate habits.

INQUEST.

The Coroner's jury empanelled to investigate the case, met yesterday morning at ten o'clock, when the following testimony was elicited:

Frank Taylor, sworn.—I was on Fifth avenue, near Cherry alley, when I heard the cry of "fire." I ran down the alley toward Virgin alley and heard there had been a woman burned to death. I ran to the house and saw a crowd of men and women in great confusion. I went into the house and found it full of smoke and saw something black lying on the floor. I grabbed hold of it and found that it was the body of a woman. Burned to a crisp. I heard some rattling among the furniture. I got stifled with the smoke and had to go to the door to get fresh air. I then returned and saw a man, her husband I believe, covering the body with something. I do not know what it was. I told him to go out or he would be burned himself, and pulled him to the door and placed him in charge of a policeman. I saw the womaf at a store on the corner of Cherry and Virgin alleys about half an hour before the accident occurred, and she was drunk.

John H. Wilson, sworn—I was in the basement of the cathedral at the fair when the alarm of fire was given. When I came out I heard some one say a woman had been burned to death. I then went to the house where the fire was. I went to the door and could not get in. The door was about half open. When I got in the room a policeman was taking Adams out of the house. I saw Taylor and another man trying to carry the woman out. I took hold to help them and the flesh pulled off her arms. The body was carried into Mr. Frich's house.

Dr W. Snively, sworn—I examined the body of the woman carefully this morning and do not find any contusions or mark of violence, except those which she must have fallen on the fire. The burns on her breast were sufficient to cause death; her back was slightly burned.

Wm Purchase sworn.—Mrs Adams came to my store about half-past nine o'clock Saturday night and I think she bought tapsey;" she was buying matches; I was busy at the time; about half an hour afterwards I was going down the alley; I saw Mr Adams put his head out of the door and cry "fire;" I ran over and I saw something black lying on the floor and discovered that it was Mrs Adams apparently dead; I than ran out and cried "fire" and "murder;" I did so because I was scared.

Mena Leech sworn—The first I saw or knew of the affair, was when I looked out of the window and saw the men carrying Mrs. Adams to my house. I have seen Mrs. Adams drunk several times. Mr. Adams is a quiet man.

John H. McElroy sworn—When I heard the alarm of fire last night, I ran to the house, and when I got there I found them carrying the body of the woman out. I requested every person to go out of the house and called for a police officer, but there were none there. I placed Mr. Pender in charge of the house, and went to the police office. When I had the doors of the house locked up, and went for the coroner.

Ed. Magins, sworn—Mr. Adams is a baker. He has worked with me since 1867. He is a quiet and civil man; I never knew him to quarrel with his wife.

Several other witnesses were examined, but their testimony is in substance the same as that given.

Mr. Adams, the husband of deceased, was then asked for a statement of the affair. He said:

I had taken a couple of drinks after dinner and laid down, and laid there until I was awakened by the smoke in the room. My wife was sitting on a chair, and was on fire, when I awoke. It looked to me as if the lamp was burning under the chair. I knew nothing of the affair until I was awakened by the smoke.

VERDICT.

The jury, after a brief deliberation, returned the following verdict:

"That the deceased, Elizabeth Adams, came to her death from injuries received on Saturday night, January 29, by setting fire to her clothing while under the influence of liquor."

Adams was taken to the watch house Saturday night and kept until yesterday morning, when, after the investigation, he was discharged.

UNSUCCESSFUL ROGUERY.

Young Man Missing—Operations with a Forged Check—A Bold Game.

The banks seem to be monopolizing the attention of the rogues just now. Last week Pittsburgh was the scene of their operations which, unfortunately, were but too successful. Allegheny, however, has not been entirely exempt from their games although they have not realized anything. Last Friday afternoon a young man, named Frank Da Russell, entered the Franklin Savings bank with a business like air and presented a check for $300 signed by James Crayton, a carpenter, engaged in extensive business and a depositor at the bank. The cashier, Mr James H. Riddle, glanced at the check and at once detected an attempted forgery in the signature Being slightly acquainted with Russell, he called his attention to this fact, when, that individual falteringly insisted that it was all right. Mr. Riddle then turned to the book of depositors original autographs. He had hardly moved round when Russel disappeared hastily, stating as he went out of the door, that he would take the check back to Mr. Crayton and have it fixed. The cashier followed and attempted to secure him, but he got away with briskness. Investigation was made, when the check was discovered to be a forgery. Russel was, until within a week past, in the employ of Mr. Crayton as a journeyman, and was known as considerable of a sport. It is said that he tried the check on a bank in Pittsburgh where his employer was known, but failed there also. Since the operation he has been missing from town, leaving, the report goes, a balance unpaid with his landlady. No information has been made, and it is likely the matter will be allowed to rest, unless the delinquent should make his appearance again in Allegheny.

Going to Church.

Mary Wilson, a colored woman, was arrested on Webster avenue yesterday for disorderly conduct. Mary was going up the avenue about half-past three o'clock, talking vociferously and expressing her private opinion of another colored woman in terms by no means complimentary. When brought to the lock-up she informed the Captain that she was on her way to church when she was arrested, and asked if she could have permission to sing in the cell. The Captain had no objection, and Mary, as soon as placed in the cell, commenced a "familiar hymn." She was interrupted, however, by a gentleman from Cork, who occupied an adjoining cell. The interruption aroused Mary, and she expressed herself in words not usually heard in prayer meetings, to her Irish neighbor.

THE COURTS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

SATURDAY, January 29.—In the bankruptcy branch of the U. S. District Court the following business was transacted:

In the case of S. Seibert, previous rule discharged, and on motion a rule granted on W. F. Kaiser & Co., to show cause why the decree of adjudication, as prayed for in the petition of assignee should not be granted.

The rule to show cause in the case of F. Soucy, bankrupt was discharged.

In the case of Stein Bros vs. Charles Klopfer, debetor, the Court adjudged Klopfer to be bankrupt, and referred the matter to S. Harper, Esq., Register.

In the case of A. J. Hagan, bankrupt, an order was issued to the assignee, directing him to deliver to Haslage & Co. 498 boxes of canned fruit stored in that establishment.

On motion of John M. Kennedy, Esq., Butler C. Christy, Esq., of Pittsburgh, was duly qualified and admitted as a member of the bar of the Circuit and District Courts.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY January 29.—In the case of George Bassett *vs.* James B. Hill, an action to recover damages for an alleged malicious prosecution, the jury found a verdict for defendant.

Jury trials will be resumed this morning before Judge Hampton.

Following is the trial list:

117. Pittsburgh and Little Beaver Creek Oil Company vs. Stevenson.
23. Calhoun & Edwards vs. Frank.
132. Morrow vs. Hill.
119. Grant vs. Scott.
127. Ewing vs. Thompson.
128. Morgan's adm'r. vs. Ewing et al.
131. Rector, &c., St. Andrews Church vs. Hoag.
140. Owners steamboat "Wild Cat" vs. Baily et al.

Common Pleas—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, January 29.—The jury in the case of Blakely vs. Moreland & Mitchell, reported on Friday, found for defendants.

On motion of A. M. Brown, Esq., the commission of August Ammon, Esq., as interpreted in the German and French languages for the Courts of Allegheny county was filed in open Court.

In the case of Jacob Newmayer, recently convicted of incestuous *former*, a new trial was granted, and the defendant was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000.

Christian Jakle, convicted on an indictment for selling liquor to miners, was called up for sentence. Sentence was suspended on payment of costs.

ANOTHER INSANE CASE.

Attempted Suicide—A Foreigner in the Tombs—His Account of Himself.

Yesterday morning officers Scott and Weir, of the Allegheny police force, brought to the tombs a strange prisoner Attention was first attracted to him while they were patroling River avenue, near Ridge street, Eighth ward. He was evidently bent on suicide and had plunged into the water when the police came to the spot and effected a rescue. When taken out he gave his name as Frank Holaskie, and stated he wished to drown himself to escape the vengeance of eight soldiers who were in pursuit of him. Perceiving the man to be insane the officers at once took him into custody, and at the Mayor's office he was provided with a dry suit of clothing. He appeared to be about thirty years of age, but was sane only at intervals and then either could not or would not tell anything in regard to his relatives. He claimed, however, to be a Polander and showed a deep scar on his forehead, which he said was from a wound received during the revolution of 1863. From his conversation, it is thought he has been in this country about two years. He converses fluently in the German, Russian, French and Spanish languages, and has some acquaintance with the English, although in this he speaks with difficulty. His appearance and actions are those of a man of fine culture, but his condition renders it impossible to get any exact information from him. He is never very violent although apparently laboring constantly under the impression that the soldiers are after him. During the day and last evening he was kept in the tombs, but to-day he will be taken in charge by the proper authorities and provided with suitable accommodations.

City Councils.

A regular meeting of the City Councils will be held this afternoon at two o'clock.

The ordinance offered by Mr. Barton, in Common Council, and passed under the suspension of the rules, entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the safe keeping of the City Finances," which provides that the "unexpended balance" in the Treasury shall be loaned to or deposited in the bank that will pay the highest rate of interest for it, will be taken up in Selects Council.

Mr. Barton, in offering the ordinance, cited as authority to section 1, page 196, of the City Digest, which reads as follows:

"That the Treasurer shall give bond to the said city in such sum as the City Councils may from time to time direct, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and shall, before he enters upon said duties, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before the Mayor of said city, honestly to keep and account for all public monies and property entrusted to his care; and if such Treasurer shall knowingly violate such oath or affirmation he shall be deemed guilty of perjury. The said person *shall* keep the public money in *such place and manner* as Councils *shall direct* and shall verify his cash account at least once every month to the satisfaction of the Finance Committee of Councils, &c."

The foregoing is from the act of May 16, 1857.

The Sons of Temperance at Work.

Jonah Boughton, Esq., of New York, a special Deputy of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Pennsylvania, has been at work in this and adjoining counties for the past ten days. The number of new divisions of the Sons of Temperance instituted through his efforts show that he has been more successful than others who have preceded him. The result of his labors in this vicinity may be briefly summed up, as follows:

On Tuesday, January 18th, at Johnstown, in the Presbyterian Church of that place, he instituted a Division with forty charter members, to be known as the "Ohio River Division of the Sons of Temperance." On the following Wednesday, at Port Perry, he instituted a Division with twenty five Charter members. On Friday night, at the Centenary M. E. Church in the Thirteenth ward of this city, he instituted the "Egeria Division," with twenty-three charter members. On Thursday night, at the M. E. Church, Mansfield he instituted the "Mansfield Division," with forty-two charter members. On Friday night, at Burgettstown, Washington county, he instituted the "Burgettstown Division" with eighteen charter members. On Saturday night, at Eldersville, Washington county, he instituted the "Eldersville Division" with twenty-three charter members.

Remembered Their Teacher.

One of those pleasant affairs that help to make duties light and labors delightful, occurred in the Sabbath School of the Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday, at Irwin Station. The male Bible class took their teacher, Mr. Alex. Bovard, altogether by surprise in the presentation of a pair of fine gold spectacles as a slight token of their personal regard, as well as appreciation of his services. This class is composed of persons mostly past the meridian of life, and is one of the most interesting in the school.

The spectacles were bought of James R. Reed & Co., No. 68 Fifth avenue, and are of the finest pebble.

MILITARY.

Pennsylvania Reserve Association—The Annual Convention at Lock Haven—Delegates to be sent from Pittsburgh—Preliminary Arrangements.

Saturday evening, a meeting of the members of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association, in this vicinity was held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Wood street.

Dr. E. Donnelly presided with O. S. McIlwaine Esq., as Secretary.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting was to take steps toward securing the attendance of members at the annual meeting, to be held at Lock Haven; also, to collect dues and form a local organization for Western Pennsylvania.

On motion of Capt. Chamberlain, it was resolved to meet once a week until the annual meeting.

The following Committee was then appointed to arrange preliminaries, for organizing the local association and attending the meeting at Lock Haven: Dr. E. Donnelly, Captain C. K. Chamberlain, Ninth Regiment; Sergeant E. Abel, Eighth Regiment; James E. Shidle, Ninth Regiment; George W. Mingus, Second Infantry; Captain T. B. Swearingen, Ninth Regiment; Evan Pugh, First Cavalry; Captain W. McClelland, Battery B.

On motion of Captain J. K. Barbour, this committee was authorized to act as a Finance Committee, Dr. Donnelly to be Chairman and E. Abel Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary, also a committee of one from each of the regiments from this section to assist said committee.

The following were announced: Capt. Howe, Tenth Infantry: Col. S. M. Jackson, Eleventh Infantry.

On motion, the following Committee from the South Side was appointed to act in conjunction with the Committee already appointed: Col. Jas. Balentine, John E. Young, James Wilson.

On motion, an additional Committee was appointed from the counties and towns named as follows: Washington county, Captain Chill Hazzard, Captain Charles McDaniel, Captain McGreggor, First Cavalry; Colonel James S. Kirk; Connellsville, Pa., J. C. Seaton, Mr. Mc Guire; Oil City, Captain Charles W. Owston, Isaac Sowers; Crawford county, George Bemis, S. B. Dick, Joshua Reynolds.

Adjourned to meet next Thursday, February 3d, the place to be announced in the daily press.

The Allegheny Park.

The Park Commissioners, we understand, have approved and adopted a beautiful device for the still further embellishment of that portion of the Western Park intermediate of Ridge street and Western avenue. In place of filling up the low ground in the northeastern part of this section, it is to be converted into a spacious basin or lakelet to be fed from the contiguous fountain. The margin of this lakelet is to be appropriately arranged so as to produce a good general effect, the plan including a beach, levee, or landing place for the tiny craft to be used in the aquatic pastimes of children, for which the lake will be used. The water will be but a limited area and will be so shallow as to involve no peril to the passengers even if a boat should swamp or capsize; it will, besides, be a beautiful feature of the Park, giving variety to the landscape. We believe the credit of this happy thought is due to Mr. Davis, the City Engineer, who we know is very ingenious in such matters, and seems determined to do everything for the tasteful adornment of the Park that Commissioners will sanction, and the Commissioners have evinced a liberal and enlightened taste in the work thus far done.

Renovate.

Spring is rapidly approaching, and the annual overhauling and renovating of private dwellings and business houses will soon be commenced. The carpenter, the upholster, the paper hanger, but more than all the painter, will then be called upon to assist in the work, and it becomes an interesting question who to employ in the matter of painting, which is so essential to the cheerful, comfortable and attractive appearance of a dwelling or store, no mistake will be made by those who employ one of the best artizans in the city. Mr. John T. Gray, who has his establishment at No. 54 Ninth (Hand) street. Mr. Gray thoroughly understands his trade and is prepared to do house and sign painting with dispatch and in the neatest manner. The work which he has done throughout the city, and the enviable reputation he has acquired thereby, are sufficient evidences of his skill and taste. He keeps on hand a variety of fine street colors, patent oils and varnishes, and is always ready to perform his work to the satisfaction of all parties. We would advise all who have anything in his line to give him a call at 54 Ninth street.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Saturday, January 29, 1870:

Chas. Weber to Louis Miller Jan. 10, 1870; lot 20 by 80 ft. on Miller alley, Allegheny.....$1,500
S. H. Ainley, Sheriff, to Mathew Winterhalter Dec. 28, 1869; lot 19 by 108 ft. 8th ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,000
Wm. Steele to John Porter, Feb 4, 1867; lot on Steele street, 3d ward.....$225
H. Reineman to Andrew Weis, July 26, 1867; lot 24 by 92 ft. on Short alley, 14th ward, Pittsburgh.....$225
Richard McClure to Nancy C. Overbeck, Oct. 29, 1869; lot 25 by 125 ft., Sharpsburg.....$1,000
Executors of Wm. Rodgers, dec'd, to August Hall et and John B. Beck, Jr. 1869; lot 62 by 100 ft. on Penn street, 13th ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,000
Peter W. Reid to Lawson D. Cowan Dec. 30, 1869; lot 24 by 92 ft. on Grant's alley, East Birmingham.....$2,500
Levi Bull [sic] to Caroline Orr, Jan. 17, 1870; piece of ground in Scott township.....$1,000
Wm. Gallaher to Wm. Irwin, 1869; lot 25 by 125 ft. on Penn street, Pittsburgh, 20 by 127 ft.....$1,000
Wm. Gallaher to Selina S. Over, Oct. 9, 1869; lot 25 by 125 ft., Audley [sic] township.....$1,000
Robert Kennedy to F. C. Cousins, July 15, 1869; lot 42 by 165 ft., in McKeesport.....$700
Jas. R. Mellon to Silas C. Reid, Nov. 2, 1869; lot in Elizabeth Boro; house and lot.....$1,500
Hugh S. Fleming to Matilda Camp, Nov. 30, 1869; lot 20 by 50 ft., on square 81, Allegheny.....$1,150
S. B. Ainley, Sheriff to Hugh S. Fleming, Nov. 10, 1869; above lot.....$1,100

The Orphans' Fair

Closed on Saturday night after a very successful term of some six weeks operation. The receipts will be larger than that of any fair ever held by the Catholic denomination in this city. The silver mortar and pestle for most popular drug-gist was awarded to Mr. M. J. McGann, of the Fifth avenue apothecary; the elegant gold trimmed buggy to most popular gentleman was awarded to Mr. John O'Neill by a large majority. The "Little Orphan," a spicy journal of the Fair, published each evening, was a conspicuous feature, and reflected much credit to the journalistic abilities of the editor, C. F. Mckenna, Esq., and assistants.

To-night the Fair reopens under new auspices for the benefit of the worthy poor of the city, under direction of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. Many new attractions will be afforded, and as the cause is good we hope there will be a generous attendance.

Going it Alone.

Not to be behind their brethren of other rural villages, the Catholics of McKeesport, who are without a pastor, concluded to "go it alone" and get up a fair on "their own hook." Accordingly a committee was appointed to visit this city and attend the Homeopathic Fair, then in progress. The committee determined to adopt it as their model, purchased a number of useful articles, returned, went to work, and soon had a Fair in full tide of successful operation. The gentleman in charge were J. P. White, Capt. H. Rotrough, Maj. J. F. Ryan and Lt. J. T. McMullen. The principal tables were presided over by the Misses White, McMullen and Ryan. The Fair was well patronized by all classes and denominations, closing last week after netting over $2,000. Rev. Father Arnold, of an adjoining parish gave a portion of his time to the furtherance of the object of the Fair.

The Dog Star.

One hundred and thirty-three billions of miles away through space shines Sirius —one of the brightest stars in the heavens. Four hundred such suns as ours if placed at as great a distance, would send us no more light than does the brilliant "dog star." Through the aid of that wonderful instrument, the spectroscope, astronomers discover that its composition differs much from that of our sun, or any of the worlds that revolve around it, that in it in fact, is no hydrogen, and consequently no water, and therefore the inhabitants are deprived of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale. Wonderful beings of incomprehensible worlds, we pity you!

Jewelry Stolen.

The residence of David Bruce, Esq., near Shadyside, was entered by burglars yesterday, and jewelry to the value of five hundred dollars stolen. Mr. Bruce and his family had gone to church, locking up the house before they started. When they returned they found the back door broken open, and on going up stairs found that the bureau drawer containing the jewelry had been forced open and the articles, consisting of ear rings, breast pins, a watch and a pair of bracelets taken. There is no clue that will likely lead to the arrest of the thieves,

Burglars Work.

At an early hour Saturday morning some thieves entered the residence of Mr. R. C. Cochran McClure township, New Brighton Road, and after helping themselves liberally to the edibles in the pantry, carried off a lot of clothing and a large travelers trunk. They next proceeded to the stable and selected a light covered spring wagon to which they hitched one of the horses, and then filled with sets of harness, robes, and saddles. With their plunder they drove off quite leisurely. Two gentlemen passing by at the time, observed the wagon, and went for assistance, when they returned it was gone but the thieves were traced to Pittsburgh by way of the Hand street bridge where the trace was lost. Mr. Cochran offers a reward of $50 for the return of the articles.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Collins, an Irish commedian, second to none on the stage, will appear at the Opera House this evening as "Rory O'More." Mr. Collins, we regret to say, has been engaged for one week only. He is an admirable vocalist and has a true conception of the Irish character. He will doubtless play to full houses during his short stay in the city.

The Prince Arthur Ball.

The ball given at the new Masonic Hall last Thursday evening by the British Minister and Mrs. Thornton, in honor of Prince Arthur, was decidedly *recherche*, and one of the most magnificent affairs of the kind that has ever taken place at the capital. The hall was profusely decorate dwith flags and flowers, all of which were arranged with the most artistic taste. In all of these decorations the American and the British flags were conspicuous. At the east end of the hall a platform was raised, the surroundings of which were tastefully hung with festoons of flowers, while a large number of ornamented gas jets were added to the permanent fixtures in different portions of the room.

Long before nine o'clock a vast assemblage of people had collected in front of the main entrance to the Hall. Between nine and ten the carriages commenced to arrive, and before eleven an immense concourse of distinguished ladies and gentlemen had assembled, thronging the spacious hall to its utmost capacity. As the guests arrived an officer at the door took the name of each one and introduced them to Mrs. Thornton. About ten o'clock Prince Arthur arrived with his suite, and was met by Mrs. Thornton at the head of the stairs and escorted into the hall and up its centre, the band playing "God Save the Queen" meanwhile. The British Minister had at first determined to issue but 400 cards of invitation, but increased the number to 800, and declined 900 applications. At least 1,000 or 1,200 ladies and gentlemen were present, many of the latter being officers of the army and navy. At 10 o'clock the President and Mrs. Grant arrived, and as the band played a national air the Prince, who was conversing with some ladies at the east end of the hall, skipped across the room, and, meeting Mrs. Grant at the head of the stairs, escorted her to the platform and handed her to the chair, President Grant leading the way with the wife of the British Minister. The dancing commenced a little before 11:20 by a cotillion, one set only participating. The Prince led off with Mrs. Grant, their *vis-a-vis* being Mr. Fish and Mrs. Thornton. The set was further composed of Mrs. Fish and Mr. Thornton, Mrs. Boutwell and General Belknap, Mrs. Sherman and Admiral Porter, Mme. Blacque Bey and General Sherman, Mme. Garcia and Mr. Boutwell, and Mme. Catacazy and Mr. Robeson.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Jan. 29.—The receipts of cattle for the week were 5,700, shipments 5,450; the market closed firm at yesterday's quotations with the cards all cleared. Hogs—receipts 8,000, shipments 7,250; market quiet at 9¼c for poor to fair, and 9½@9¾c for extra. Sheep—receipts 9,140, shipments 3,400; market closes firm at previous quotations.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 28.—Cotton nominal; ¼c higher; middling uplands 23¾c; sales, 1,200 bales; receipts, 4,470; exports, 5,668. Sugar dull; prime 11½@11¾c. Molasses 68@70c. Coffee firmer; fair 15¾@16¾c; prime 17¼@17½c. Other articles unchanged.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 29.—Cotton quiet and prices lower; low middling 23½c; good ordinary 23c; stock, 3,250 bales.

DIED:

DENNISTON—Saturday morning, Jan. 29th, 1870, JOSEPH FARIES, infant son of Wm. H. and Mary S. Denniston, aged 13 months and 9 days.

KERR—On Sunday, January 30th, 1870, at the residence of his mother, No. 466 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., ANDREW LENOX KERR.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

HAYS—On Sunday morning, January 30th, 1870, ELIZABETH HAYS, wife of Jacob Hays, and Jennie L. Hays, aged 13 months and 7 days.

The funeral will take place from the Monongahela House, TO-DAY, Jan. 31st, at 2 o'clock p. m. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ADAMS—Suddenly, on Saturday, Jan. 29th, 1870, Mrs. ELIZABETH ADAMS, in the 54th year of her age.

Funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Geo. W. Hughes, 201 Beaver avenue, Allegheny. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DONAGHY—On Sabbath morning, January 30th, at 3 o'clock, CHARLES DONAGHY, son of Bernard and Susan Donaghy, in the 19th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, No 75 Craig street, Allegheny, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, February 1st, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—FURNACE—There will be offered for sale to the highest and best bidder, at McArthur, Vinton county, Ohio, on the 16th day of February, 1870, the SALT FURNACE, with the lands belonging the eto. These lands contain inexhaustible mines of ore and coal, and the Furnace is now in full blast making 14 tons Hot Blast Charcoal Iron per day.
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FOR SALE—PROPERTY.
The undersigned offers for sale his Dwelling House, Stable and Grounds, situated in the Fifth ward, Allegheny City, between Ridge and Juniata streets, having a front of 150 feet, and a depth of 250 feet to Ridge street. This is one of the most desirable and beautiful situations in the city. Terms accommodating.
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M. WHITMORE,
Real Estate Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky